Lieutenants of this ship of conduct not only improper but even base, unbecoming our honor.

Knowing whatever unwilling mistakes of judg-ment we may have committed, that we have never

meat we may have committed, that we have never wavered in our integrity or relaxed in our zeal to serve our countrymen, we reflect with satisfaction upon the defense afforded us by the friendship and protection of the Department at all times, but never more than when we are absent on the public service.

When we are absent on the parone service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

CHARLES HENRY DAVIS. Commander.

Commodere WM. MERVINE. Commander in Chief of the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific Ocean, Panama, New Granada.

A WESTERN SETTLER'S EXPERIENCE. To the Editor of The N. Y. Telloune.

Siz: It has occurred to me that, in the midst of so extensive an emigration from east to west as is now going on in this country, a few practical suggestions years' resident of the West may not come amiss to your readers. Hence I will send you a few facts and suggestions which you may give to the public, or to

the flames, as you may deem most proper.

In the Spring of 1851, I left the beautiful town of Haverhill, in the good old Bay State, to seek some lacation in the " Far West" where to secure for mysel and family a permanent home. I had not decided in what part of the West to locate, although my prefer-

what part of the West to locate, although my preferences were in favor of Wiscousin. But after looking about for two months or more, and talking with every Western man I met, I concluded to settle in northern Illinois—a conclusion I have never for a moment regretted, but, on the contrary, have every year found new reasons for rejoicing in. And here I mention a few of the reasons for preferring northern Illinois to any other part of the great Wostern Valley.

First, it is as healthy as any part of New-England. Second, its and is not surpassed by any in the world. Third, it is settled almost entirely by people from the Eastern and Middle States, with the exception of a very small proportion of termans. Fourth, its advantages of access to market are vasily superior to those of any State west of the Mississippi River. This last consideration, when reckoned in dollars and cents as difference in cost of trae-portation, and considered in its annual and perpetual effect upon the net suconin its annual and perpetual effect upon the net income of the farmer, is more than enough to balance the dif-ference in price between Illinois and Kansas or Iowa

Having come to the aforesaid conclusion, I purchased a quarter section of pratice land in Lasalie County, about ten miles from Lasalie—the terminus of illinois River and Lake Michigan Canal—for a little less than \$5 an acre. I had not money enough to pay for the land, but made one psyment on it—the balance to be paid in one or two years. In September I moved my family out, and built a beard shanter, with two rooms, in which we lived that Winter. Having purchased a pair of horses and wagon, and twenty acres of timber, I want to work in good carnest, first to dig a well, then to build a temporary stable in which to winter my horses and five cows, which I bought, and then through the Winter to get out the materials for a good frame house and for fencing my farm, intending to fence \$60 acres the next Spring; but I succeeded in getting only 40 acres fenced, Having come to the aforesaid conclusion, I pur-Spring; but I succeeded in getting only 40 acres for next, all of which and 12 acres more I broke with two horses, besides cultivating 30 acres which I reated and put in corn and oats. This first year I bried to nell, except a few days in putting up the fence and the carpenter work on the outside of the house; the uside penter work on the outside of the house; the justile work I did no self during days that were not suitable to work out with a team. I hired the house plastered and moved into it about the middle of June, 1852. I mised no wheat that year, and consequently had my bread to buy. After harvesting my outs I cut and drew to market hay enough, with hay, to buy our growing and a year's supply of flour. The next year I bought a third horse and hired a boy at \$7 per month, and cultivated what land I had broken, and tenced and broke di acres more. I always pisated softens on all I could break between the first of days and the middle of June, and got from 10 to 30 busiels per acre. This cost me nothing but the seed and the harvesting, as I had a coin planter of my own invention attached to cost me nothing but the seed and the harvestors, a had a complanter of my own invention attached to the plow, and dropped with my knee in every third farrow, the next furrow covering it. A little mero seed must be used in planting this way, as those ker-nels upon which the sod does not lay flat will not come

The third year I bought another horse and another wagon, keeping the same boy at \$10 a month, fenced the whole farm and broke 30 acres more. At the end of the third year I had the whole farm paid for, with a house worth \$1,500 and three miles of fence on it. The same year I had a crop of white winter wheat which yielded 27 businels to the acre and sold for \$1.25 per bushel, making a cash income of \$30 per acre. Twenty bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of corn per acre is a fair average crop, although corn, if cultivated as at the East, would yield from 75 to 100 bushels or act. A not and boy, with four horses, can plow vated as at the East, would yield from 75 to 100 bushels per act. A man and boy, with four horses, can plow and cultivate 1618 e reserved 30 of wheat, 20 of oats and 56 of cd. Fig. Will need the assistance of a resper to cut the whiese and oats, and a threathing machine to threath in. All the rest of the labor he can do without additional help.

In the six years that I have been here I have never had the first symptom of the agne, and I think I amsafe in saying that on the open practic not one in ten ever have the ague.

Mendeta, Rh., Jane I, 1857.

# PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. Mondat, June 8.—Alderman Classer, President, Generalizativet Ferry—Ald, Guiffiths offered a presmite and resolutions that it be referred to the Ferry Com-nities for their consideration to report on the Gouverneur-street Ferry, with a view to have the same reestablished. Transfer of Police Justices-Ald, Banta offered a

not fold - Justice Davison be assigned to the Fourth off at Lighty-sixth street, Yorkville, and that J. awnell, Police Justice, be assigned to the Jefferson

Market Court.

Aid. Teckin opposed the resolution.

Aid. Barra alresed that Justice Davison, as a Republican, was partial, and that recognized the Metropolitan Police.

Aid. Fullish cicking Justice Davison as an American "dyed in the wood," After discussion the resolution was carried.

Storm First Engines—The report in favor of procuring two steam fire engines of Mesra, Loa & Learned, contractors for the weak, being the special order, was discussed to some extent, and finally referred to the Fire and Water Committee.

Department of Receiver of Taxes—The Special Department of Aldermen Tacker, Bland and Fallmen appointed to examine the accounts of Henry II. Howard, late Receiver, reported that they had carefully oxamined said accounts, "that "the vanishers and statements of the receipts and dispositions "of moneys for taxes, arrears &e., appear to be all properly "filed, and present, upon examination the requisite accounts "and strict attention to duty that should characterize any and "every official in the discharge of a patche trust." The report of the Committee was ordered printed, and the Committee discharges.

Cleaning-Ald. ADAMS presented the Re-

Street Contains—Ald. Abans presented the Report of the Committee on Street Cleaning, in favor of declaring the contracts suils and void, and requesting the City Inspector to go on with the work notil the city could be divised into contract districts, and given to responsible contractors.

Ald. Trucking contended that this pian of annuling the contract before it was confirmed would not protect the city from damages. The pian previously proposed, to confirm and then break it, was the only safe one.

On meriton of Ald. Clarker, the term of contract was made one year instead of those. An anneadment to make the districts missted in the more was offered and its adopted.

Ald. Abans moved to refer the report back for correction, which was carried.

which was carried.

Aid. BLOAT moved that the Board meet every evening, until
this matter was disposed of, which was carried.

Adjourned to Toesday.

Adjourned to Tuesday.

The Committee on Cleaning Streets who had under consideration the estimates and awards for cleaning the city, opened and awards by the late Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, on Narch 19, presented their rep 4%. It commissioner with a reference to the refusal of important witnesses to appear and testify, and reviews the history of the contracts as it has been published herefolder. It then state that since the contracts for the entire city amounted to about \$14.000, in would appear that the sum of \$2.000 as paid followed to the state of the state of the state amount due within the period stated about \$6.000, and the City inspector continues that view by the statement that he has reliesed to pay the claim of Mr. W. R. Rey-Solds for the two weeks ending May 3. From the motoroid fifthy condition of the city and the after discognition to the city and the after discognition to the state of the specification by every contractor, it is extraordinary that may extificate could have been given by the Heads of Departments, or that the Controller, who has frequently refused to acknowledge certificates under valid contracts faithnify performed, about have been induced to acknowledge such finance the relief and the contracts and the Treasury. No contracts were not confirmed were not confirmed were not confirmed committee, it appeared its fore for the Tairteeath a write abandoned, and it of the securities remark that work was under a segong to have control me to a change of work—a a system. The Committee for the securities of a system.

work. Collesion between the contractor and the officer often occurs and the streets are permitted to continue in a condition seriously affecting the health, counfert, and character of set city. Another fact deserves attention. The Controller, without a authority from the Common Council, is now collecting as feying off the claims of the employees of the contractors, and since he is not possessed of the facts by which he can determine the aggregate of such claims they may and probably will amount to a very large sum. On Saturday the workmen of the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards were paid off to the

amount of \$2.50%, and if each Ward should present a similar calm, the total would exceed by \$20,000 the sum actually downder the terms of the contracts. The Controller has no available to the contract of the contract of the servicing scalms the contractor. The only legal claim of the scorkman is against the contractor, and if the amounts now being pathly the Controller exceed the legal claims under the contract, the Constraint of the legal violet. That the same due to labores will, in the aggregate exceed this legal claim is obvious, and no pre-hability exists of the contractors and their securities being held for the difference. The Committee cannot see that the contractors are structured to the contractors are the contractors of the total of the contractors are consistent to the past. The only course is to direct the City Inspector to advertise for proposals, and allow him to common under proper restrictions to

duties proposed by the specifications performed by the contractors, the Controller be and is hereby directed to pay no
more money on account or by reason of such contracts until
the forther direction of the Controller of the contracts until
the forther direction of the Controller of the contracts until
the forther direction of the Controller of the contracts until
the forther direction of the Controller of the contracts are to
act or the proposition of the controller of the Charter
and ordinances of the Corporation for cleaning the city for the
period of three years, and that the city is divided for that purpose into two contract districts.

Headled, That the City Inspector be directed, until such proposed contracts are opened and awarded and confirmed, to
cause to be cleaned the several wards of this city, and to have
the salves, garbage, dit and manner removed therefrom, that
the City Inspector cause an accurate account to be kept of the
number of loads of the above removed from each ward, and the
place of subsequent deposit, and that such information, together
with the pay-tolls in detail, properly authoriticated, be farnished every two weeks to the Controller and both Beards of
the Common Council.

Resolved, That the sale of any manner, ashes, rubbish or dirt
by the City Inspector or his agent, shall in all cases be in writing, to be entered into by said City Inspector and the purchaser, and a cepy thereof filed with the Controller, and a detailed statement of such sales to be presented to both Boards of
the Common Council every two weeks.

The report was signed by the Committee—Ald, Adams,
Coulter and Griffiths.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN-MONDAY, JUNE 8. The President, Jonas N. Phillips, esq., presiding. Petition and Remonstrance—Of sundry persons sing the widening of Houston street.

Of How Co. No. 17, for a new carriage.
Of How Co. No. 17, for a new carriage.
Resolvtum—To repair Engine Co. No. 21. Referred.
Reports of Committees.—Seaver—In favor of a sewer
in Reade stret, from Broadway to West Broadway.
Finance—Central Purk—In favor of issuing bonds
to the amount of \$375,000 for the purpose of purchasing the Arsenal property within the limits of Central
Park. Referred to Committee of the Whole and made

Park. Referred to Committee of the Whole and made the special order for Tuesday evening.

Commissioners of Derds.—A bill was received from the Board of Aldermen, appointing several persons Commissioners of Deeds. After some discussion, the Board decided to non-concur.

Claiming Streets.—Hr. Franklis moved that the report of the Special Committee on Cleaning Streets be taken from the Committee of the Whole. The motion prevalled.

Mr. Warren novied the arceptance of the report and adoption of the resolutions, and to refer to the Standing Committee on Cleaning Streets the subject of forming specifications for the contractors, the Committee to report next Taursday. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the Common Council hereby direct and authorize the Caty Inspector to thorougally chain the streets of the city forthwith.

there is the City Inspector to another the and he is hereby di-text forthwith.

Resolved, That the City Inspector he and he is hereby di-rected to advertise for proposals for cleaning the streets of the City of New York, the same to be dens by contract, in such dis-iriets and under such specifications as may be directed by the Common Council; the bids to be for one year, and also in sepa-rate bids for five years, subject to the required legal approval, al hids to be submitted to the Common Council for approval.

The motion to adopt prevailed.

rate had for five years, subject to his Common Conneil for approval. It has been submitted to the Common Conneil for approval. The motion to adopt prevailed.

The Board then went into Committees were disposed of Paring Lexington Avenue.—The report of the Committee on Streets in tavor of confirming the contract for paving Lexington avenue, from Thirty fourth to Forry second streets, with Belgian pavement, at \$2.09 per square good hostinets being awaided to Mr. Monsell, came up for consideration. The report was represed on the ground that Mr. Buckingham was the lowest blooder—his estimate being \$41.30 per square yard. From the debate it was indered that there had been a strangeness between Mesers Monneil and Buckingham on which Mr. Buckingham withdrew his bid, and recommended the confirmation of the contract with Mr. Monneil, on the ground that there was reason to suppose there was collision between the parties and members of the Common Commit, by which the city was to suffer about \$4.000. Several of the members strengensity opposed the report. It was adopted, however, by a vote ity was to suffer about \$7,000. Soveral of the members stem-unsly opposed the report. It was adopted, however, by a vote of 20 to 10.

"The Committee of the Whole subsequently rose and made

heir report.

The Pursueers then announced Messrs. Boole, Donn, Bolled, Brady and Kennard as the Committee to make arrangements to calcinate the Fourth of July.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Ald, STEKER, Chartman.

The Bond-street Coroner,—The bill of E. D. Connery, Coroner (\$630), for expenses in defending his suit, was called from the table by Supervisor Clancy, who moved that it be ordered paid. Aid. BLUNT moved to refer the bill to a committee, which

The question on the claim was then put, and the vote stood to in favor and against.

Supervisor Trucker said, that under the new law it required to votests pass any bill.

The Charman ruled that the Board could act in majority until after the next election, and the bill was ordered publication for the next election, and the bill was ordered publication.

The Factise Commissioners.

The Board net vesterday moreing in one of the rooms of the Court of Common Piens. Present: Commissioners Haskett and Hoimes.

The proceedings were opened by Commissioner Haskett, who appounded that they were ready to re-

eive applications for license.

Mr. J. B. Allin was appointed Clerk to the Board.

A communication was received from Patrick Dickey. A communication was recurred to grant druggist, requesting the Commissioners not to grant licenses for any perfors to sell inquor at Nos. 4181 and 420 Broadway, and 279 Canal street.

The following communication was received and

rend:
To the Commissioners of Excise:
GENTLEMENT The New York City Temperance Alliance

The thes Commissioners of Excise:

GENTIAMENT The New York City Temperance Alliance respectfully represent:

The "act to prevent intemperance and to regulate the sale of intoxicating injury." provides that the petitions for a license to sell such liquous shall be signed by twenty freeholders and retrifield by the eath of a winess.

We submit then, that it is an injury freeholders and retrifield by the eath of a winess.

We submit then, that it is an injury freeholders and retrifield by the eath of a winess.

We submit then, that it is an injury to the petition that is to sake the sale of the petition in the time that the petitions are trecholders he can saw at that he knows they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and knows each the action in the form of amidavit papares by your honorable. Board on him appears to show that and witness has any knowledge of hadver that the manner appended to the petition are the real names of the signess or that he petition is signed by a single malivation who is a revisent of that election district or of the city of the State of New York.

We submit also, that his form of affidavit contains no such varification of the declarations usade in the petition as the law varients on and that such denders ye effect any defeats the sole object and purpose of this provision of the law.

We further represent that the form of hosense presented by your honorable board for an inn or savering mithed each the recipiest of such licenses. "We assumit that this last quoted chairs is such with the form of hosense presented by your honorable board for an inn or savering mithed each the recipiest of such licenses." We assumit that this line form of hosense presented by your honorable board for an inn or savering mithed each of the law. The storekeeper is by new formidation to allow any largest chairs is a betty into given in the provisions of the law. The storekeeper is by new formidation to allow any largest chairs in such petition are verified." Of declared to be true by the eath of the

og withess 14 behalf of the New-York City Temperance Alliance, 14 behalf of the New-York City Temperance Alliance,

At the conclusion of the reading of the above com-numeration, Mr. Warnes, the Secretary of the Allimunication, all. Warness, the Secretary of the America, nade a few brief remarks referring to prosecutions for violations of the law. Commissioner Holland replied that if the Temperance Alliance were anxious to act in the matter, and would defray the expenses of a competent atterney, the Commissioners would allow

Mr. Messereau, keeping a hotel at No. 333 Greenwich street, was the only applicant for ficeuse. There being no further busine's the Board adjourned till 10 o clock this morning.

# THE TURF.

CENTERVILLE COURSE, L. I .- TROTTING-Monday, June 9, 1857 .- Purse and stake \$2,000, two mile

in barness:

CRICKET.

The long expected and much-talked-of match at Cricket between cleven of the "City of New-York Club" and eleven of the " Urited States Club," was commenced yesterday upon the grounds at Hoboken; and, although the clouds threatened rain, and falfilled the threat before the day was gone, there were hundreds upon the ground to witness the exciting play. If the weather had been fair, the hundreds would doubtless have been multiplied into thousands. as the reputation of the players engaged in the mutch had excited a general and wide-spread interest among the admirers of the game, and a number of gentlemen have come even from Cincinnati and Cleveland to witness it. There were six tents pitched upon the ground, among which we noticed one from the Yonkers Club and an

other from the Newsrk Club, both clubs being numercusly represented.

New York going in first, and sending Waller and Lang to the wickets, and was continued ustil 5 in the affec-noon, at which time the rain compelled them to suspend operations. The bowling of the United States was good and the fielding generally was very fair, although some of the points were hardly up to the mark for picked players. The batting of the City Club was generally steady and good, very few chances being left unimproved; and although no astocishing figures were made by any one man, the score that we present below looks well. The play will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock, and an effort will be made to finish the match before sundown, but it is doubtful whether it will be accomplished.

THE SCORY.

CITY OF NEW YORK CIUE.

Waller L. Comery. I Sharp not on
Larg L. Senior. 6 Fletcher, can
Wiley L. Hallis. 13 Rons.

Crossley L. School. 15 Rons.

When the rain put a step to the play, the United States had commenced their first innings, and had three wickets down with 15 runs. Rose was run out with 2; Johnson, b. by Cuyp, for 0; Petty, stopped by Higham, with 1, and Senior, with 8 upon the score

FIRE IN LEGNARD STREET. At 14 o'clock Monday morning a fire broke out in the terement house rear of No. 147 Leonard street, causing about \$25 damage. The fire was put out by the occupants with a few pails of water. FIRE IN SINTY-FOURTH STREET.

The alarm of fire in the Second District yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of a shanty in Sixty-fourth street, near the Eighth avenue. Loss \$50.

#### CITY ITEMS.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening, a resolution was offered to transfer Police-Justice Brownell to the Jeffersen Market Police Court, in place of Justice Davison. Ald. Tucker opposed the measure. Ald. Banta said he wanted to see a Democratic Justice in that District, Justice Davison being a Black Republican, and in his opinion incapable of being impartial. Ald. Fulmer opposed the transfer, and claimed Justice Davison as one of his way of thinking, and moved a reference to a Committee. Ald. McConkey moved a reference; he had known Justice Davison for over 20 years, and knew he would act justly, independent of politics. Ald, Tucker ridicaled the idea of Ald, Bauta wishing to transfer Justice Davison merely because he was a Republican. He, the Alderman, was a Republican, and the Board might as well transfer him some where, to Albany, for instance, if they wished. This charge of Ald. Banta against Justice Davison should be proved. He hoped Ald. Banta would be made to prove it. Ald. Adams believed that Justice Davison was partial. He, the Justice, had recognized the Metropolitan Police, and should be transferred to the "one horse" Court at Albany. After other discussion the amendment to refer was lost, and was killed for the present, by a reference of the subject to the Fire and Water Committee. The Committee on Street Cleaning presented their report, an abstract of which we give in another column. After amendments the subject was referred back to the Committee,

NINITEENTH WARD .- The following resolutions were unanimously passed by a full meeting of the Nincteenth Ward Republican Association on Friday last, after being a subject of consideration at the pre-

inst, after being a subject of consideration at the pre-vious stated meeting:

Resolved. As the sense of this Association, that the public lands should go into the pear-saion of actual settlers only; and that too, at such prices, and in such quantities, that any indus-tions man may obtain sufficient to secure to his family the sub-cumber of the subject of life.

Resolved. That he ground of our hostility to Slavory is in contaction with this subject; the lordly master, with his nume-ous chaftel slave, extends himself over and impoverishes lands that would afterwise, and for all time, sufficient comfort and prosperity ten times the number of hardy, intelligent and in-districts. Freemen.

The following, after being debated and receiving a considerable support, was finally laid upon the table

for future action:

Resolved. That we would cheerfully acquiesce in, and heartily
apport, any public measure which may be devised, either by
he income from the public lands or otherwise, whereby renumeration shall be made to the master, and Slavery shall seem

The next stated meeting of the Association was fixed for the second Friday in July next.

WON'T BE RESPONSIBLE, -- Mayor Wood, on making appointments to fill the places of those who proclaimed themselves in favor of the Metropolitan Pohee, stated to the new appointees that they must not expect him (Mayor Wood) to be accountable for their pay; so it appears that he has some doubts whether they will succeed in getting any or not.

THE CONSERY CASE. - The Supervisors declared a resolution adopted last evening by a vote of 10 to 9, to pay the exorbitant bills of expenses attending the Connery investigation, while it was contended that under the new law such bills required thirteen votes in favor thereof. The Controller will probably refuse to pay the bills until he is satisfied on this point.

PATING OFF.-The Controller advertises that he will settle with sweepers and cartmen recently at work in the lower part of the city on Tuesday (to-day) at

CLEANING OF BROADWAY. - The merchants and business men generally upon Broadway, between Union square and Bowling Green, despairing of ever having the streets cleaned by our municipal authorities, recently made an arrangement with Mr. R. A. Smith, with his street cleaning machines, to keep the thoroughfare clean for two weeks; and the contract stipulating that the work should be commenced last night, Mr. John A. B. Sexton, as the agent of Mr. Smith, had engaged twenty-five men and eighteen carts for the purpose of commencing operations. At 8 o'clock last evening the men and carts appeared upon the ground; but a majority of them declined to go to work, for fear, as they said, that "they would get their heads broke." The work, of course, in conscquence, had to be abandoned for the night; but with a determination on the part of Mesers. Smith and Sexton to engage a new gang of men to-day, renew the work, and call upon the Police for protection. Mr. Smith says that his machines shall be put in operation to night at all hazards, and that every effort will be made to fulfill the contract.

Mr. Joseph S. Taylor, Commissioner of Streets, who has been ill for a long time, was very low last night, and his friends feared that he would not live until the morning.

Touching Scenes in Count.-During the recent dienstrous fire in Mercer street, a seafaring man by the name of George Wood was found on the premises of Mr. Knight, with various articles of ladies' wearing apparel in his possession. He was accordingly arrested and taken before Justice Flandreau, when, by way of excuse for the commission of this offense, he stated that he had no money and was without the common necessaries of life and therby driven to the act, which he was serry for; that he had formerly worked for Mr. Gilmartin in Front street and had never before been guilty of an offense of the kind, and would never be eaught again. The complainant, Mr. Kuight, although a Hebrew, became so effected with the man's story that he declared his unwillingness to make an affidavit against him, but preferred to give him a couple of dollars to ameliorate his condition, which he did. After the liberation of Wood from custody and his departure from the Court room, Mr. Knight entered into a conversation with Justice Flandreau relative to scenes of vice, misery and destitution which were daily presented in Court. While so engaged in conversation, a female of delicate form and very lady-like in her appearance and deportment, entered and inquired The play was commenced at 11 o'clock, the City of 1 of the presiding magistrate whether one John H. 1 before Justice Osborn, who committed them for exam-

Myers was in centinement; and on being answered i a affirmative, inquired the nature of his off-use. Or being informed that he had been committed to prison the night before for drunken and disorderly conduct said that he was her husband, that he had gone out of the city to work some days before, since when she had not seen him; and after having suffered the most in tense arguish on account of his failure to return home what had become of him; that he was a kind and in fulgert husband, but had lately got into bad company whom she was fearful would effect his rule, and fer ever destroy her happiness, that but a few weeks ago he had lost a child, and now this calamity appeared s if her cup of misery was about being filled to the

Myers was then brought into Court, when his poor distracted wife proceeded to address him in tones that and certainly no pen can portray the effect of the lan guage she used on that occasion. We must therefore ontent ourselves by merely giving an outline of her words: "O, John! little did I expect or think of finding you here! After waiting and watching in vain for your return, until I could no longer hope or expect to see you ngain alive, I walked the floor to and fro for many a weary hour in the greatest agony, fearing that some direful calandry had happened, and that you would soon be brought home a corpse. But here you are in prison, with disgrace upon yourself and heartbroken wife. And this is all through the influence of bad company-one bad man, who, I am shocked to say, is living openly with a vile character of a woman O, John! you have soon forgotten your poor child, who has as yet scarcely grown cold beneath the sod Is it thus that you are preparing to meet that child in a better and brighter world, and judge -- but I can

Here the poor woman stepped, being unable to give orther atterance to her grief; and more was certainly unnecessary. She had said enough; for her husband cried, the Judge cried, the clerks cried, the officers gried-in fact, all cried, and Mr. Knight again opened his purse-strings and extended a truly sympathizing and to the afflicted couple before him. Justice Flandreau, on receiving a premise of future good behavior, permitted Myers to go home with his wife, who fervently acknowledged her gratitude for the intercession in her behalf.

Precinct Metropolitan Police on Sunday afternoon last detected a boy eight years old, who gave his name as John Gavin, try to get a \$10 bank note changed, and suspecting that he had not acquired possession of it bonestly, followed him on board one of the Hobeken ferry-boats and watched this boy's movements closely. and having thus satisfied himself of the correctness his suspicions, he took charge of the boy and the money. The boy on being interrogated in reference to his place of residence pretended he did not know it, that he was lest, and could not tell the name of the family in Hoboken with whom he lived. The officer, however, entertaining a different idea of the matter escorted the boy through the streets and made such nquiries as led to the obtainment of the desired information, from which it appeared that the boy some time back called upon a respectable family in Hoboken and asked for food and the privilege of staying all night, assuring them that he had no parents or friends and was suffering from the want of food. The family perceiving that the boy-possessed nn unusual degree of intelligence for one of his years-he being enabled to read, write and cast accounts, as well as speak the English and German languages fluently-not only gave him a home, but adopted him as a member of their family, having no young children of their own. The proved himself guilty of some petry thefts; the family feeling confident that they could cure this propensity remarkable smartness he had otherwise become a great favorite in the house. On Saturday last, however he gave the finishing touch to his light-fingered operations for the present, by stealing \$12 from a trunk belonging to Mr. Auguste Benuchea, a gent man who was boarding with the family who had adopted this young regue. Mr. B. had unintentionally left a large bunch of keys on the dressing-table in his room. These were taken by the boy and one trice after another until he found the fitting key, unlocked the trunk, and abstracted therefrom a \$20 gold piece and \$2 in silver coins, with which he sloped and cause over to the city, got the \$20 piece changed for two \$10 bills, and with one of the \$10 bills he bought himself a suit of clothes and a pair of parent-leather gaiters, and with the \$2 in silver he bought a cap and defrayed his personal expenses until he was arrested the following day. On being interrogated as to the place where he purchased his clother, he stated that he did not know the store or the name of the proprietor, who had charged him \$10 for what could be obtained for \$5 or \$6 at the most; that he took his old clothes and left them behind some boards. The \$10 bank bill taken from the boy was given up to the gentleman whom he had robbed; and Justice Flandreau disposed of the young offender by sending him the Juvenile Asylum, where his precocity may possibly be turned to good account. When brought in crying by the officer, he was supposed to be a lost child; but when the story of his exploits was told, his case naturally caused astonshment and excited the deepest interest in his behalf. The adreit manner in which the whole case was worked up reflects great credit upon Officer Wolf; and this arrest, with several others of interest made within the last few days, shows that the Metropolitan Police of the Seventeenth Precinct (Ninth Ward) " are up and

DISORDERLIES GETTING THEIR DUES .- Some disgraceful proceedings were enacted on Sunday afternoon at the junction of Eighth and Greenwich avenues, by a numerous gang of disorderly characters. One of the party, Wm. Martin, while in a state of beastly intoxiation seized a dog, tied a cord round its neck and threw the animal thus situated in all directions, causing t to make the most hideons noises, and on Officer Smith of the Sixteenth Ward remonstrating with the rowdy, the latter showered upon the official all the epithets he could think of, and on being taken into cusedy he bit the policeman's hands and otherwise set his guthority aside. With the assistance of Officer Le Roy of the Metropolitan Police of the Ninth Ward, he was finally secured, and taken before Justice Flandreau, who fixed him \$10, and in default of which committed him to prison. Another of the gang named Thomas Burns, attempted to rescue Martin from the custedy of the policemen, and became so obstroperous binself that it required a severe blow with the club to render him managable. Burns was held to ball by Justice Flandreau in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace, and in default of the amount he was committed

Suspected of seing Burglans.—Just before dusk on Sunday, Capt. Dowling of the Sixth Ward Police, while passing up Franklin street, noticed three suspleious-looking men in a light grocer's wagon, driving toward Centre street, and upon looking a second time, recognized one of the party as Charles Hoak, a notorious individual who had but recently come from the State Prison. Seeing a trunk and good-sized box in the wagon, Capt, Dowling suspected that all was not right, and forthwith arrested the party and took them to the Sixth Ward Station-House. The other men gave their names as Augustus Meyers and Christian Grate, all natives of Germany. Being unable to give stisfactory account of themselves, the Captain feemed himself justified in detaining them, and accordingly locked the party up for the night. Upon examination, the box and trunk were found to contain a quantity of remnants - several pieces of called Canton flannel and other goods, such as are generally kept in country stores. The horse, which is of a bay color, and the wagon, somewhat like those used by grocers, but lighter, were sent to a livery stable for safe keeping. The prisoners were yesterday morning taken

allen. Some three years and a balf ago, Capt. Day her errested Hoak on a charge of grand larchay, pen which he was convicted and sentenced for three venus to the State Prison.

READY FOR ANYTHING .- Yesterdey afternoon two well-known thieves, while prowling about the city, capied a bag, having the appearance of being filled specie, in a wagon on the corner of Pearl street and Ciry Hall place. The owner of the property Henry Cocker, being in a store, and the way appearng clear, the fellows made a bold rush for the bag, Williams and James Johnson, and denied knowing ers, which Cooker was taking to his store up town. Lieut. Birgham detained Williams and Johnson for the night. On the person of Johnson was found three newly-made skeleton keys and a jimmy about eighteen

RESCUED FROM DROWSING .- At midnight on Saturday last, while Health Warden Green and Dock Inspector Hictor were in the discharge of their official duties, they discovered Philip Kair, of schooner Washington, at the fact of Rivington street, in the river. He would doubtless have been drowned had it not been for the timely assistance rendered by these gantlemen and others who heard his cries.

ATTEMPTING TO STAB AN OFFICER. - Yesterday morning Justice Osbern held for trial the Italian who attempted on Sunday night to stab Officer Willsey while in the discharge of his duty.

Patrick Hill, while drunk, fell down stairs at No. 38 Trinity place and sustained a fracture of the log. He was removed to the New-York Hospital.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.-Extract from a letter reeived by a gentleman in this city, per last steamer

from Professor Morse:

I am hospitably housed with our good friend. Dr. Whitehouse, No. S. Ashburnham Terrace, Green wich I am domiciled with him for the convenience of consultation together and experimenting at the Cable

Works. "All my investigations into the practicability of working the relegraph with commercial speed between America and Europe, and study with Dr. Whitehouse of the phenemena of the current in submarine conductors, gives me only a stronger assurance than ever of its ultimate success and a success realizing your most sanguine anticipations."

PICKFOCKET CAUGHT, Officer Cock, of the Seven-seeth Precise (Ninth Ward) Metropolitar Podes, on Sinday, detected Gorge Ellis, alies Ellison, in the act of plexing the picket of Flinketh Courties of a purse centaining \$473. Jus-tics Flandgem committed the secured to prison in default of \$300 hall to attawer for the offense.

Drowsen,-William Pendergast, a hand on board be barge Coxea kie, fell from the viewer into the river on Frices, between Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, and before assistance arrived was drowned.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTON-The great scourge of cornorthern climate, is disactured of half thaternors, since we have a remove a singularly efficacions as Wintan's Balsand of Will Chrisham. It is performing many wonderful cares. None penuine unless signed 1. Butts on the wraper.

[Advertisement.]
FONTAINE'S CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS-A regions preparation for the toilet, for Washing, Shaving, remov-ing Tan. Freehes and all imperfections. Sold by all druggists. F. G. FONYAINE & Co., Nov. 200 and 189 Broadway.

Milliners in the country who wish to give tone to the Summer stock will find the Paris partern Bonnet. Straw (made, Ribbane, Dress Caps and open Head Garniture, Sc., at William Sextensive Milliners Watersones No. 351 Bonadway, unequaled in the city as regards style, and also in the extreme majoration of the prices.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The Scalpel and Operating and Consolting Surgeoft, No. 42 lets av., between bits and full site. New York. Office hours between 3 sonia marrings, 110 3 daily, and 7 to 9 evanishes. The office of The Scalpel is at No. 1 Versy et., Aster House.

[Advertisement.]
In Going into the Country he sure you pro-IN COUNT INTO THE ACCUMENT DE SHIP FOR PRO-test your face from lan and freekles. Use the Batts or A Thousand Phowers morning and hight and it will not only vanificate them but prevent their appearance. For sale at No. 21 Broadway, and by all druggists. N. B. HEWARK, OF A SPURIOUS INSTATION, put up by a per-son pretending to have been a partner. We never had a partner in the Haim of a Thousand Frowers, and all sidel are frauduling militations. He sure each bottle has the written alguality of FURNIOUS 2 Co. on the side.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S Six Lectures on Consumption

# and the Laws of Life, 180 pages, the engravings, bound ex-plaining the mode in which he cures diseases of the Linux and Heart, and other Cheesic Disorders, sent by mail, postage free on receipt of 40 cents. Address S. S. Fircu & Co., No. 714 Brandway. BROOKLYN ITEMS.

INTOXICATION .- A large number of drunken cases were brought before the different Justices yesterday. They were each fixed \$10, and \$1.50 costs. Scarcely my recollected where they got the liquor on which

DISORUEBLY CONDECT.—Four young men named dames Beatty, John McKinkey, Theodore Standby and Wallam Binder, were alreaded by the Second District Police on Smith arring, for opertring woman, maching windows, breaking doors and tearing down tree in Prospect steels. They were found to those Justice Curracily secretary, and held to await

BEATH FROM BURSS.—A girl named Elizabeth Hall the was borned some days since by the explosion of a coupling inp at No. 85 Gold street, died at the Hespital from the option anstained.

BROOKLTS BOARD OF HEALTH.-At the meeting eaterday, a number of unisances were reported and orders a shated. Nothing of special importance was transacted.

A CHILD FOUND IN A PUBLIC CISTERN -Yesterday A CHILD FOUND IN A PUBLIC CISTURS.—Yesterday instraint, as some industrial were empayed in filling the public cise on at the corner of Union avenue and Bevon street, which had been emptied at the fire or. Saturday morning, the sody of a child was discovered, which proved to be that of Hugh Whittle, five vairs of are, whose purents reside at No. 166 Tenth street. The child has been missing since the 2th of May, and the parents have made every shock to find aim without being able to gain any information until found as above stated. The children to overed with a sheat cost his some two fields of the children is overed with a sheat cost his some two fields in an analysis of the children. Yesterday afternoon Coroner Shell held an inquest, and the Jury rendered the following weedlet:

That the said Hugh Whittle came to his death by accidental drewring in the public distern on the conser of timou avenue and Beyon streat, on the 6th of May, and said body was found on the 6th of June. We the Jury consure the public antirorities of the City of Breoklyn for leaving the said elstern had had proper fastenings the said seedlent would not have occurred.

### NEW-JERSEY ITEMS. MILITARY EXCURSION .- The Highwood Guard,

Capt. J. M. Hatfield, of Hoboken, went to New-Haven yesterday on an excursion, where they will be the guests of the Blues. They went thirty-eight strong, and were accompanied by Shelton's Band. The Guard paraded in Hoboken during the early part of the day, and were reviewed by Mayor Carpeter and members of the City Counsel. At 1 o clock they crossed over to New-York by the Canal-street Ferry, and marched through Canal street and Broadway to the Park. While there a photograph of the Company was taken. They took the boat for New-Haven at 3 o'clock, and will return on Wednesday.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION CONCERNING DOGS .-Mayor Carpenter of Hoboken has issued his proclamation forbidding the running at large, during the dog days, of dogs that are not muzzled and do not have about the neck a cellar bearing the name and residence of its owner. Any person may kill dogs not so secured from harm, and whoever interferes with the process of slaying the animals will be liable to a fine f \$20 for so doing.

The Hoboken Council has appointed The Hoboken City Standard to be the Corporation paper, and Francis McDonough, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Council.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE BURDELL ESTATE.

The examination in this case was continued yesterday, before the Surrogate, a closely-packed crowd being in attendance as heretofore.

being in attendance as heretofore.

The first witness called by Mr. Tilden was Hugh Crambie, Deputy Sheriff, who testiled that on the lish day of last October he served or Dr. Rurdell papers in relation to two several state for breach of romise and slander damages in each instance were did at \$6.000; these suits were discontinued on the 25c of the same month; witness had conversation with 1r. Rurdell on the subject of these saits, who stated that he believed they were instituted to extort money; in regard to the one for breach of promise, he distinctly repudiated the idea of ever having made a promise to marry Mrs. Cunningham; when the parties can be to have the write discharged, some considerable promise to many airs, tunning ann, when the parties tame to have the writs discharged, some considerable octive satis nick place about it. Dr. Burdell sais the apposite party had agreed to settle the matter, and he was indifferent about it, witness bad a number of conversations with the Doctor about these suits; he manifested a good deal of anxiety about them, saying that they neight injure his business, and etherwise prove hurtful to him; at the time of the discharge of the case. It. Burdell concards ascernal times that he he writ, Dr. Burdell repeated several times that he could not marry any woman; and to a question put to

would not marry any weman; and to a question put to him by witness as to the discontinuance of the suits, be answered that they were glad to get rid of him, or drop the subject.

To the Sarregare—Dr. Burdell said he had taken Mrs. Cuncingham to houses of assignation, and had paid her the same as other women; it was said in the presence of Mr. Thayer, the connect of Mrs. Cunningham, so that he night have heard it; the Doctor had frequently before told me the same thing is substance; witness sid not know upon what basis a settlement of the suits was effected; he had asked the Doctor how much it cost him, and he gave an evasive answer; Mr. Frasier, Dr. Burdell's bendshan, was also present, witness thought, on one occasion, when he made the above disparaging remark in reference to Mrs. Cunningham. rs. Cunningham. Mr. Clinton now cross-examined witness at consider-

length, in order, if possible, to impeach his mem-Nething, however, worthy of special mention elicited. Mary Denobue, who lived at No. 31 Bond street as

chambern aid previous to the murder, was next called. She was first questioned and testified in relation to the position of Eckel's and Mrs. Cunningham's rooms the deeper to each other, and her practice of knocking the deers of their recens in the morning. Sometimes a kel would answer directly, and then again not at all, is bed often becked as it it had not been slept in the needing right, there was a key which unlocked the Exel would answere receip, and then again not at all, his bed often heaked as if it had not been slept in the preceding right, there was a key which unlocked the door between Mrs. Custingham's and Eckel's roome, and which she had once seen in the lock on Mrs. C.'s side: frequently in making up her bed, she had found this key between the mattresses; Mrs. C.'s hed often locked as if two persons had slept in it; it was a feather-bed, there were two large square pillows and a holster; the young ladies generally dressed in their mother's room; but one Sunday morning she tried to get in with eval as late as 9 o'clock, and could not; Relen was also there; she remembered knocking at Eckel's door that morning, and getting no answer; there was a disturbrance in the louse a week before the nurder, on Saturday evening; was washing the oil-cloth near the Bocter's door, the Doctor rushed from his room down stairs, as if to look for Haanah; "My God," said he, "what am I to do with these people; they will have my life at the last; "he seen cause up again, and putting on his hat and shawl went out and was gone about ten minutes; he then wout up to his effice, when I heard some noise there, but not so much as before; a gorfaman at that time called to see Dr. Burdell; the Doctor went and spoke to him, while there Miss Augusta came running down the stairs and was into the pathor where Helen was; said

while there Miss Augusta came running down the stairs and went into the parlor where Heleuwas; said something to Heleu, who went to the door and asked the Dector to come in; she said, "For God's saka "come up stairs and I il get my mother to give you up

the Dector to come in: she said, "For God's sake "come up stairs and I'll get my mother to give you up "them papers," the Doctor went up direct, and witness heard to more noise them.

Witness heard certain conversations about Dr. Burdell at brenkfast on the Monday morning before the murder; Mrs. Canningkam said it was a pity he was so cross and disagreeable; Mr. Eckel replied that he ought to be knocked down—he deserved it; most of the family were present.

On the Tuesday morning following they talked again about him, saying that he was a very disagreeable man, "By jingo," said Eckel, laying down his knife and fork, "wouldn't! like to be at the stringing "up of that old fellow—wouldn't! have a good pull—of the certa!" Mr. Eckel rather laughed swhen he said it, and they all laughed.

Mr. Tiden seked witness as to what took place on a certain time about cight days after she came there. She said it here was a loud altereation in the Doctor's room, and she heard him say, "You are a vagaboud with a wornan," and "You are an infamous bad we hant," there seemed to be a scuffling inside, and presently Mrs. C. came out, when Dr. Bundelicked the door; she heard the key turn insine; Mrs. C. went to her bedroein soon after very much disched; ice said, "Mary, did you not see the Doctor take a "gun cut of that close!" You have no notion, Mary, "what a dangerous had man that is: "witcess then as hed what it was all about, and she said Dr. Burdell wanted to bring back a wornan into the house of bad which what it was all about, and she said Dr. Burdell wanted to bring back a wenner into the house of bad impacter, who was not lift to be among her daughters, but he was a bad man, and that she was the only you an that could manage him. woman that could manage him, she knew how to manage him better than anybody else; witness joked Mrs. C. about Doctor's getting married; she said per-bars if he was married, he would do better, she caps if he was narried, he would do better; she capled that she would gify the woman who was ever

Witness saw Mrs. Curningham at Bellevue Hospital Witness saw Mrs. Curningham at Beilevue Hospital, last Tuesday, where she paid her a visit. Witness went on to say that, as she then told Mrs. C., she had never seen anything improper on the part of the young ladice or herself in the partor at No. 31 Bond street, Mrs. C. said she called up to see witness merely to ask her seme questions as to several particulars about which it was numered she had stated so and so; and also to find out where Hannah Coulan lived; Helen also called for the latter purpose.

Witness never saw the Doctor and Mrs. Cunningham go out to spend the evening together; had frequently seen Mr. Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham called by any other name at the house.

any other rame at the house.

To the Surrogate—Mrs. Cunningham generally came down first in the morning to breakfast; Augusta was

To Judge Dean-West to The Times newspaper of the before she cutered Bellevia Hospital, and told them there that she thought George Snodgrass knewsomething about the murder; from the fact that he

semething about the murder, from the fact that no raid once that he expected to awing along with some-body, meaning Dr. Hurdell: Mary disclaimed desiring to get the \$5,000 reward.

"How came you," asked Mr. Dean, "to go to The Trace?" Witness replied that she want to The Herald too, as she thought it to be herduly to make it known, and both the pepers had published accounts of the affair; had been at the Hospital a week last Saturday. Witness said she quoted to the editor of The Times the remark of Snodgrass about "swinging along with somebody." She denied having said anything about pay to the editor.

On the Wednesday evening before the marder,

On the Wednesday evening before the murder, witness went out in the evening at 7 o'clock, and premised to return at 10 o'clock, but could not be back at that time; she went out to do shopping; she finally stayed all night at Mrs. Montgomery's, in Spring street, between Varick and Hudson; she thought Mrs. M. was a respectable woman, but she found out that she kept too many boarders; stayed at Mrs. Montgomery's until Sunday morning at 8 o'clock; no man caded there to see her meantime; witness did not inform Mrs. Cunningham on the next day that she would not come back, because it was stormy and she could not get out; she thought then that Mrs. C. had got another git in her place.

Witness never had any trouble with Dr. Burdell, only he had fidgetty ways, and was a strange man to get along with: she had never threatened to break his head, never since the day she was born; she came to live at No. 31 Bond street on the 26th of November isst: Mrs. Cunningham occupied the third story front room, which she only used: it was generally used as a sitting room for the rest of the family, Mr. Eckel, Snodgrass, &c.: Hannah, the cook, generally went to hed first, then the boys: witness went next, leaving a light in one of the upper halls for Snodgrass or the vorce ladder.

light in one of the upper halls for Snodgrass or the young ladies.

Witness, in answer to questions of Judge Dean, described the nature or kind of beds used by Dr. Burdell and Mr. Eckel: she also gave an account of Mr. Eckel: shids. Witness further related some circumstances about the visit of the doctor and Mrs. Snodgrass at No. 31 Bond street.

Witness discovered that Mr. Eckel's bed, had not been disturbed on numerous occasions in the morning, by noticing that the counterpane was smoothed down as when first made; she didn't know where he slept, but knew he didn't sleep in the bed; the key that fitted the door between Mr. Eckel's and Mrs. Cunningham's room witness several times saw between the mattresses of Mrs. Cunningham's bed; en one occasion it was in the door; the key was an iron one; Misa Ellen saw it also.

sion it was in the door; the key was an iron one; sales Ellen saw it also.

Judge Dean asked witness if she ever knocked at Mrs. Cunningham's door in the morning without getting an answer! she replied once only, of a Sunday morning, and then Mrs. Cunningham was sleeping in the same bed with her daughter.

Mary at last became quite "put out" at the numerous questions of the counsel, and said: "You have "questioned me enough now; you have broken my "beart; if I had known this I would never have come "out contrary to the Doctor's orders."

out contrary to the Doctor's orders."
Dr. Burdell was out all night the Saturday night be-